

**BY ORDER OF THE  
SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE**

**AIR FORCE POLICY DIRECTIVE 31-3**

**28 DECEMBER 2001**

**Security**

**AIR BASE DEFENSE**



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OPR: HQ AFSFC/SFOS  
(SMSgt Steve M. Younke)  
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Certified by: HQ USAF/XOF  
(Brig Gen James M. Shamess)  
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This policy directive provides Air Force policy for in-place and deployable air base defense forces who are organized, trained and equipped to defend the force in support of the Air Force War and Mobilization Plan (WMP) and AFI 10-400, *Aerospace Expeditionary Force Planning* guidance. Air Force warfighting assets, both CONUS and OCONUS, are more susceptible to attack from hostile ground and air elements during crisis. An effective defensive posture must be established to allow generation, launch and sustainment of aerospace operations. In these situations, air base defense forces provide force protection (i.e. physical security, antiterrorism, resource protection and police services) for warfighting assets. Warfighting assets include personnel; nuclear weapons; weapons systems; aircraft; space terrestrial elements and vehicles; command, control and communications (C3) facilities; and critical utility infrastructure. This directive establishes policy necessary to achieve an effective level of protection for warfighting assets and is supported by joint doctrine.

**SUMMARY OF REVISIONS**

**This document is substantially revised and must be completely reviewed.**

This revision clarifies directive guidance, reflects current Air Force titles and office symbols, further defines the tactical area of responsibility (TAOR), clarifies MAJCOM responsibilities, identifies use of time-phased force and deployment data (TPFDD), and deletes measurements to fulfill wartime security forces requirements and associated metrics.

1. The Air Force will provide in-place and deployable air base defense forces who are organized, trained, and equipped to undertake force protection missions in accordance with the Air Force WMP.

1.1. During periods of low- or mid-level threat (Level I or II), air base defense forces are primarily responsible for protecting the force from attackers attempting close attack by penetrating forces and from stand-off attack within the TAOR. The TAOR is the area which the defense force commander can control through organic heavy/light weapons fire. The Air Force component will ensure adequate support is available from the other joint components, host nation, coalition, allied forces, and civilian

authorities to meet surveillance and denial needs, such as for the standoff threat beyond the capabilities of the Air Force.

1.2. During periods of high-level threat (Level III), air base defense forces rely on a tactical combat force (TCF) comprised of other US service components, allied, coalition or host-nation forces to ensure the survivability of air bases.

1.3. Outside the air base TAOR, U.S. Army, U.S. Marine Corps, host-nation military forces or civilian security/law enforcement agencies will have responsibility for security requirements.

1.4. U.S., host-nation, coalition, and civilian law enforcement/security forces will be incorporated into air base defense planning and operations to the fullest extent possible.

2. The following responsibilities and authorities are established:

2.1. HQ USAF/XOF will develop air base defense policy and program to protect Air Force resources. The Headquarters Air Force Security Forces Center (HQ AFSFC) will monitor programs and provide staff supervision of the air base defense program.

2.2. Major commands (MAJCOM) will organize, train, equip and sustain base defense forces to support the theater commander and CINC's base defense requirements across the operational spectrum—from peacetime to war.

2.3. Air Force components of joint commands will accomplish planning support to ensure adequate forces, materiel and intelligence are dedicated to protect USAF resources. When required, the Air Force components, in coordination with the unified command, will develop TPFDD for operations and contingency plans to ensure timely scheduling and movement of base defense personnel and equipment into the theater of operations.

2.4. Installation commanders are responsible for the defense of assets under their control, to include any aspects which may adversely affect the status of resources and training system (SORTS). The installation chief of security forces is normally the defense force commander (DFC). The DFC directs the planning and execution of base defense operations. Base defense forces consist of installation personnel and other defense forces within the installation TAOR.

JAMES G. ROCHE,  
Secretary of the Air Force

## ATTACHMENT 1

## GLOSSARY OF REFERENCES AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION

**References**

Air Force War and Mobilization Plan, Volume 1

AFI 10-400, *Aerospace Expeditionary Force Planning*

**Related Publications**

DoD O-2000.12-H, *Protection of DoD Personnel and Activities Against Acts of Terrorism and Political Disturbance*

DoD C-5210.41M, *Nuclear Weapon Security Manual/Air Force Supplement*

Joint Pub 0-2, *Unified Action Armed Forces*

Joint Pub 1-02, *Department of Defense Dictionary of Military and Associated Terms*

Joint Pub 3-10, *Joint Doctrine for Rear Area Operations*

Joint Pub 3-10.1, *Joint Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Base Defense*

AFI 10-201, *Status of Resources and Training System (SORTS)*

AFMAN 10-401, Vol VI, *Operation Plan and Concept Plan Development and Implementation*

AFPD 31-1, *Physical Security*

AFPD 31-2, *Law Enforcement*

AFI 31-101, *The Air Force Installation Security Program*

AFI 31-201, *Security Police Standards and Procedures*

AFI 31-207, *Arming and Use of Force by Air Force Personnel*

AFI 31-210, *The Air Force Antiterrorism/Force Protection (AT/FP) Program Standards*

AFJI 31-217, *Control and Registration of War Trophies and War Trophy Firearms (Joint Departmental Publication)*

AFI 31-301, *Air Base Defense*

AFI 31-304, *Enemy Prisoners of War, Retained Personnel, Civilian Internees and Other Detainees*

AFI 36-2225, *Security Forces Training and Standardization Evaluation Programs*

AFI 36-2226, *Combat Arms Training and Maintenance Program*

AFH 31-302, *Air Base Defense Collective Skills*

AFH 31-305, *Security Police Deployment Planning*

**Terms**

**Base Defense**—The local military measures, both normal and emergency, required to nullify or reduce the effectiveness of enemy attacks on, or sabotage of a base, to ensure the maximum capacity of its

facilities is available to U.S. forces. (Joint Pub 1-02)

**Air Base Defense Forces**—Troops assigned or attached to a base for the primary purpose of base defense and security; and augmentees and selectively armed personnel available to the installation commander for base defense from units performing primary missions other than base defense. (Joint Pub 1-02)

**Status of Resources and Training System (SORTS)**—A Joint Chiefs of Staff (JCS) controlled, automated system to provide the President, Secretary of Defense, and JCS with authoritative identification, location and resource information. It is used to measure the daily resource status of operating forces against the resources required to undertake the mission for which the unit is organized or designed.

**Tactical Area of Responsibility (TAOR)**—A defined area of land for which responsibility is specifically assigned to the commander of the area as a measure for control of assigned forces and coordination of support. (Joint Pub 1-02)

**Tactical Combat Force (TCF)**—A combat unit, with appropriate combat support and combat service support assets, that is assigned the mission of defeating Level III threats. (Joint Pub 1-02)

**Time-Phased Force and Deployment Data (TPFDD)**—The Joint Operation Planning and Execution system data base portion of an operation plan; it contains time-phased force data, non-unit-related cargo and personnel data, and movement data for the operation plan, including: a) in-place units, b) units to be deployed to support the operation plan with a priority indicating the desired sequence for their arrival at the port of debarkation, c) routing of forces to be deployed, d) movement data associated with deploying forces, e) estimates of non-unit-related cargo and personnel movements to be conducted concurrently with the deployment of forces, and f) estimates of transportation requirements that must be fulfilled by common-uses lift resources as well as those requirements that can be fulfilled by assigned or attached transportation resources. (Joint Pub 1-02)

**Unified Command**—A command with a broad continuing mission under a single commander, composed of significant assigned components of two or more military departments, and which is established and so designated by the President, through the Secretary of Defense, with the advice and assistance of the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. Also called unified combatant command. (Joint Pub 1-02)